Even though you often will filter with conditions that include a column value that's being compared to a "hard-coded" value (e.g. `WHERE salary > 10000`), you can also define conditions where you compare columns with each other:

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > expected_salary;
```

You will also find **more examples** for (more complex) SELECT statements and WHERE clauses later in the course - especially also in the **"Summary & Practice" course section**!